TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1890.

NUMBER 51.

HAVOC OF WIND AND HAIL.

Union and Taylor Counties, Iowa, Swept by a Furious Storm.

INCALCULABLE DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Corn Fields Leveled, Windows Kaocked Out, and Buildings Unroofed and Blown to Pieces-Other Iowa News.

Causton, Ia., August . [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A furious and destructive storm of bail and high wind swept over the west half of Union and Taylor countles early last evening. The path of the storm was about five miles in width, and as far as heard from at present extended over a district thirty miles in length. Corn fields were leveled to the ground over this strip of country, the crop being totally destroyed. The hall drifted against fences and buildings in many places to a depth of three or four feet. At Cremwell and Lenox the loss in window glass was very heavy, all windows on the north and east sides
of buildings being broken by the hall. At
Bedford, the county seat of Taylor county,
the opera house and Bedford house were unroofed and the buildings flooded. The front
was blown out of the Pacific house and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot un-roofed. Many stables, sheds and small build-ings were blown to pieces, but no lives were lost. The section traversed by the storm is one of the most fertile in the bine grass region, and the less of crops cannot be esti-

Crazed with Jealousy and Drink. DES MOINES, In., August 7 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-News just received from Fagmington, Van Buren county, says that on Tuesday night James King arose about midnight, dressed himself, took a revolver and stole down stairs. His wife followed and begged of him not to do anything desperate, With curses he drew his revolver and fred at her. She saw the movement and dropped to the floor in time to save her life. The rest of the family hastened to the seen just in time to see King turn the weapon upon himself and pull the trigger. The bullet took effect in his breast below the heart, and he died last evening in great agony. King had recently led a wild and dissipated life, and it is supposed he was crazed with jealousy and drink

Stingley Held Without Bail.

WATERLOO, Ia., August 7 .- [Special Telegram to Tan Ben. j-Tom Stingley, the Cedar Falls policeman who was charged with the murder of Dexter Jones last Monday night and the shooting of George Miller, was today held to the district court without ball. At the preliminary examination only the state's witnesses were produced, but all swore that Stingley knocked Jones down and shot him as he was getting on his feet again. The testimony showed that the manhad not at-macked the officer, and the shooting seems to have been entirely unprovoked. While the feeling against Stingley at Cedar Falls is in-tense, yet it is believed that all danger of lynching has passed.

A Section Man Killed. TAMA CITY, In., August 7.—[Special Tele-gram to THE BUE.]—Herman Isle, a section man, was killed by the Northwestern flyer roing oast here at 7 o'clock this morning. Isle was standing by the side of the road with one foot across the rail, looking north at a train, and did not see the swiftly approach-ing flyer. He was knocked high into the air and came down between the tender and baggage car. The train passed over him, completely severing his head. He was fortyeight years old and had no family.

A Farmer Worked for \$1,000. Missouri Valley, 1a., August 7. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Today at Modale a sharper operated on a wealthy farmer named Abe Richardson and persuaded him to sign and accept two drafts for \$500 each in payment for territory for a patent right. The sharper came here and tried to sell the drafts at heavy discount to the banks, but they caught on to the fraud. He immediately left town and the sheriff and several deputies are

Reviewed by the Governor. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., August 7.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The First regiment, Iowa national guard, in camp here this week, together with a battalion of the Second regi-

ment of the regular army, was reviewed by Governor Boies today. A large number of yisitors were present. The governor went to Waterloo this afternoon. Barnett Nominated for Congress. DES MOINES, Ia., August 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE !- A number of delegates of the farmers' alliance, Knights of Labor and other labor organizations in the Seventh congressional district met here and nomi-nated State Senator Barnett of Warren

county for congress. Barnett is an independent republican. Steamship Arrivals. LONDON, August 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEEL |- The steamer Britannic, from

morning.
The steamer Normandie, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard this morning.
The steamer Scandla, from New York, ar-

New York for Liverpool, passed Fastnetthis

rived at Hamburg today.
At Southampton—Arrived: The steamer Lahn, New York for Bremen.

At Holyhend Passed: The steamer England, New York for Liverpool.
At Queenstown Arrived: The steamer Britannic, New York for Liverpool.

A Quarrel with Fatal Results.

Cassopolis, Mich., August 7.- [Special Telegram to Tan Ban.]-Richard Franklin and Otis Lawson, both colored, got into a quarrel in Williamsville last evening and Franklin was getting the best of it, when Lawson's brother interfered. Upon this Franklin's son, a boy about eighteen years of age, took a ball club and rapped his father's first antagonist over the head, knocking him senseless. Old man Franklin then got up and started to run, when James Lawson grabbed a spade, caught up with him and drove it into the skull, inflicting a latal wound. The prospect for Otis Lawson's recovery is also slight. James Lawson is in juil and young Franklin will be brought here and locked up today.

In the House of Commons.

LONDON, August 7. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- In the house of commons tonight Samuel Smith asked whether any further information had been received relative to the treatment of the Jews in Russia. The under foreign secretary, in reply, said: "The British embassador reports that the Russian government denies emphatically the truth of the statement of the second the statements which have recently appeared in the Times on this subject." This announcement was received with ironical

A Journey to Heligoland.

Benlin, August 7 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE]-Herr Von Boettische, imperial minister of the interior, will on Saturday proceed on a German warship to Heligoland to formally take over the island on behalf of Germany from the British governor.

He Will Give a Sanquet. Berlin, August 7. - [Special Cablegrain to THEBER |- Herr Von Bleichreder will give a banquet to the leading members of the In-

ternational Medical Congress tonight.

AGANG OF LAND SWINDLERS. They are Tripped Up Nicely in Minne-

Apolis.

Minnerpole, Minn., August 7.—[Special Telegram to Ten Bre.]—A gang of land swindiers was tripped up here this afternoon by means of a decoy. The western land compuny has been doing business at No.24 Sixth street south the past two weeks and had laid SPEAKER REED OPPOSES THE SCHEME. all its plans for reaping a rich harvest. It is conducted by three men, and the manager this afternoon sail to the decoy: 'If you will go to Washington and buy 100 acres of timber to Washington and buy 100 acres of timber land we will give you around trip rational ticket, and when you get to the east you can go to our office and they will provide you with \$400 with which to buy the land, the government changing \$250 per acre. After you have acquired a title we will pay you \$500 for the had and you can return on the ticket we gave you. The only mency you will be required to advance to us will be \$17.50, which is one half of the cost of the filing of the papers; we will of the cost of the filing of the papers; we will

of the cost of the filing of the papers; we will pay the other."

When confronted with this evidence against him the manager said with considerable nervousness: "I will admit that the transaction is a little game to get hold of the timber land. The government will not sell more than 100 acres to the same person, but we can afford to pay \$1,000 to get the land, as it is worth \$2,000 to us." He claimed the western agazety was a branch of the Oregon land company, but neither of these companies are quoted by the commercial agreeies. All of the men connected with the concern refused to give their names, and it is said they left for Chicago tonight to prevent arrest. pay the other.'

NO CHANGE TO BE MADE. The Crop Synopsis Will Be sent Out

at the Same Hour. Washington, August 7.—The following has been forwarded by the department of agriculture: The New York produce exchange, the Milwaukee chamber of commerce and the Chiengo board of trade have made a formal request of Statistician Dodge for a change from 4 o'dock to lo'clock p.m. as the hour for the delivery of the crop report's synopsis on the 10th of each month. The St. Louis merchants' exchange earnestly prays that the request of the Chicago board may not be granted, deeming it opposed to the good of the trade and holding that "as values re largely affected by this report an opporare target; anested by this report an oppor-tunity is effered to unscriptious persons to manufacture and give out faise in-formation in their own interests, cit-ing as an instance when a telegram to the exchange stated that the government to the exchange stated that the government report of wheat made the cendition 65, twenty minutes later the official report showed it to be 78.3. The exchange requests its issue at midnight, to be made public first in the morning papers. The Toledo produce exchange also desires the synopsis at mid-night. The Detroit board of trade protests against a change from Accelekt. The Rull. agninst a change from 40'clock. The Bultimore corn and flour exchanges are also op-posed to a change of the hoar of issue. In view of this disagreement a change does not appear to be practicable. The change to 4 o'clock, the present hour, was made at the request of several of the trade organizations. The time of midnight, however, is impracticable as not coming within the authorized hours of the official service.

The l'atriarche Militant. Cmcago, August 7 .- This was the most im-Militant cantonment, being set apart for the graud parade. The first exercises of the day were exemplifications of the subordinate degree work in Battery D armory for prizes by North Star lodge of Minneapolis and lodges from Whitewater, Wis., and Bloomington, III. At II o'clock a handsome and imposing dress parade and inspection took place on the lake front grounds. The great stretch of green sward was ablaze with the black, red, purple and gold of knightly uniforms and the glitter of barrished steel. In the afternoon a great parade portant and imposing day in the Patriarchs steel. In the afternoon a great parade took place, which was witnessed by crowds of people. Tonight there was another great demonstration at Lake Front park with a military display, formal conferring of the decoration of chivalry for members of the Rebekah degree, and a grand exhibition of

Making Great Preparations. Cmcaoo, August 7 .- [Special Pelegram to THE BEE.]-The Grand Army of the Republie men of Chicago and Illinois are making great preparations to attend the encampment next week at Boston. It is expected that the next encampment will be held at Detroit. Commander in Chief Alger is working to have it held there and the western men will co-operate with him. In exchange for this the eastern men will be granted the choice of commander, who will, it is said, be General

A State Attorney on the War Fath. Sioux Falls, S. D., August 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-What has been expected for some time occurred today in the issue of a bench warrant by Judge Parliman for the arrest of the leading original package dealer in the city—George Buck. The state's dealer in the city—George Buck. The state's attorney has announced his intention to arrest every original package joint dealer in the city and that war of the most violent type will be waged. There are forty-two saloons in Sioux Falls, and the prosecuting attorney asserts that every dealer will be in jail or under bonds as soon as he can get them there.

Oklahoma Goes Republican.

GUTHRIE, I. T., August 7 .- Full returns from the election in Oklahoma show that the republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the two houses of the first terri-torial legislature. Militon W. Reynolds, re-publican, who was elected delegate at large, is lying dangerously ill at his home and is not expected to recover.

The Fire Record. JACKSONVILLE, Ala, August 7.-The Murray house, an elegant summer hotel at Pablo beach, burned to the ground early this morning. The hotel was of wood, four stories high, and the less on it is \$225,000. There was only \$40,000 insurance on the building.

Murderer Eyrand Attempts Suicide Panis, August 7.-Eyraud, the murderer of Notary Gouffe, attempted suicide today. He tore his shirt into strips, twisted them together to form a rope and with itattempted to choke himself to death. But for a timely discovery he would have succeeded.

Nominations.

Washington, August 7 .- The following nominations were sent to the senate today; Lieutenant Colenel Thomas M. Vincent to be olonel and assistant adjutant general; Major Merritt Barber to be Heutenant colonel and

The New Carpenters' Constitution. CHICAGO, August 7. - Revision of the constitution was the task that today occupied the attention of the national convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. Tomorrow will probably see the new document com-

Trafficat Cardiff Stopped. London, August 7. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE . Trafficon the rulways and docks at Cardiff has stopped in consequence of the strike of the laborers there. The directors of the rallways will make further overtures to

falisbury Visits Osborne House. LoxDox, August 7. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE |- Lord Salisbury has gone to Osorne house, the queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, for the purpose of holding an in-terview with her majesty and the emperor of

The Death Rott. Kansai City, Mo., August 7 .- John J. Martin, one of the wealthlest men of this city, died this morning after a short illTRYING TO SECURE A RECESS.

Members of the House Would Like to Get a Vacation Next Week.

President Harrison Invited to Attend the Sugar Palace at Grand Island During September-Miscellancous.

WASHINGTON BUSERSU THE OMARS BEE.) MASSINGTON, D. C., August 7. A determined effort has been made during the past forty-eight hours by a large number of members of the house to induce the committee on rules to consent to a recess for one week from next Monday, adjourning from Monday till Thursday and from Thursday till Monday without doing any business, so as to give sixty or seventy-five republicans an opportunity to attend the Grand Army reunion at Boston and an equal number of democrats an opportunity to run home for a few days. The speaker and other republican leaders objected to the arrangement, saying that once the members get out of town only aportion of them would be willing to return without a mandatory order, and that, masmuch as there were a large number of bills on the calendar and a big pile of measures on the speaker's desk, people who were directly interested in them would have good ground for complaint if the house should throw away a week of time. The speaker and his associates on the committee on rules said that there was plenty of work to keep the house steadily engaged until the close of the session and that no excuse could

be made for inaction upon a large number of important measures if the house should take such a recess now. Representative Connell was asked to sign a equest to the speaker for this recess, but de-lined, saying there was plenty of work for the house to doupon measures of great interestto the entire country.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO GRAND ISLAND. Mr. Dorsey called on President Harrison this morning, and on behalf of the managers of the Grand Island sugar palace exposition invited him to attend the exposition to be held at Grand Island during the month of September. The president said it gave him great pleasure to note the interest that Nebraska was taking in the beet sugar industry and predicted that within a yery few years Nebraska would supply a large proportion if not all the sugarconsumed in the great northwest. He could not promise to leave Washington while congress was in session, and from the present outlock he did not see how it was possible for congress to adjourn for some weeks yet. The president stated that he could not go west this summer or autumn and would have to decline a number of invitations, but he intends to make an extended western tour next summer A VERY NARROW MAJORITY.

By the very rarely narrow majority of one (a vote of 64 to 63) the house this afternoon agreed to retain in the general desciency apaccount of a trip here and he was put to great expense. There was a bitter fight over the proposition this afternoon, Kerr of Iowa and some other democrats fighting against what they thought would be a bad precedent, and Dunnell of Minnesota and Henderson of Iowa struggling to get the adoption of the provisios. agree to it. The senate will undoubtedly

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS DISCRENTLED. Democratic sensiors are not at all pleased with the republican tactics upon the river and harbor bill as developed today. Under the arrangements made in pursuance to caucus action the river and harbor bill was to have been taken up tomorrow, displacing the turiff bill for the time being, with the understanding that if the consideration lasted more than sonable time-three or four days tariff bill was again to be taken up. An annoncement to this effect was made a ago and the democratic senators had made arrangements accordingly, which are saidy disturbed. At the solicitation of the man-agers of the tariff bill a majority of the committee on commerce have agreed to tet the river and harbor bill lay over for another week. The argument that was used to bring them to consent to this change of programme was that the democratic senators are so deeply interested in the success of the river and harbor bill that they would hasten action upon the tariff bill in order to secure consideration of the former measure; that their political capidity is so great that it would override the determination to prolong the debate on the tariff bill. The river and harbor bill does contain a num-ber of items of great importance to southern interests and the policy of the resublican senators may be effective in shortening the debate on the tariff bill by the means adopted. In fact, Senator Aldrich isso confident of this that he stated today his belief that the tariff bill would practically be dis posed of at the end of another week.

BRECKINRIDGE'S SHAKY SEAT. The republicans of Arkansas are awaiting with a great deal of interest the unscating of Mr. Clifton R. Breckiaridge, who represents the Second district of that state. They are confident that Mr. Breckinging can be succeeded by a republican, immediately upon his being unseated by the house a congres-sional election will beheld and the republisional election will be need and the cangley, cans believe they can elect Mr. I. P. Langley, a Baptist preacher, who lives at Beebe. He is a member of the farmers' alliance and is said to be a very good stump speaker and is quite popular. Langley will get the nomination of the alliance and the republicans. So far as the voting is concerned Mr. Breckinridge's district seems to have gone against the democrats several times lately. In the state election of Septem-ber, 1888, Norwood, the republican alliance andidate, carried the district by 3,000, and since that time the district has again been carried by the straight republican candidate for the supreme court by over athousand majority. In view of these facts the republicans feel confident that Mr. Breckjaridge will be succeeded by an alliance republican. THE CONGERPORE LARD BILL.

Chairman Funston of the committee on agriculture said today that he was expecting honely to be given an opportunity to call up the Conger pure lard bill in the bouse, and he believed two days for its consideration would be given. He acknowledged that a very effective right would be made for the substitution of the Conger bill by the Padsubstitution of the Conger bill by the Paddock pure food bill, but he said that the result was problematic, although the friends of the Paddock bill are confident of success. Mr. Mason of Chicago said that the Paddock bill would beyond reasonable doubt be adopted instead of the Conger measure, as the latter was confesselly class legislation and the outcome of rivalry between two classes of business. The Illinois, Nebraska and three or four other state delegations in the north are said to be in favor of the Paddock substitute, while the entire south will lock substitute while the entire south will support it and fight the Conger bill, which destroys the cotton seed oil industry. The bill will undoubtedly come up next week if not temorrow or Salurday.

Very persistent and particularly successful efforts have been made by the united democratic press of the country during the week to make it appear that there was a wide and important difference of opinion between the president and Mr. Blains on the question of produced in the president and Mr. Blains on the question of democratic linear a piece of democratic DEMOCRATIC DRIVEL. reciprocity. It was a piece of democratic

strategy from the start, without the least foundation, and intended to create in the minds of the people remote from the national capital the impression that the republican party was on the verge of disintegration on the tariff question. There is not now, nor has there been, nor could there be any rupture on this question. The tariff bill is one subject, and Mr. Blaine's suggestions on commercial reciprocity form another subject.

The ideas of Mr. Blaine grew out and were the pattural results of the Pan-American congress. The president gave all of these his hearty approval. The president and his secretary of state are now and have been all along on the same line at o a revision of the tariff and negotiallons for commercial reciprocity. All of this dravel published in procity. All of this drivel published in specials to democratic newspapers about the president changing his opinions one way or another is simply apart of the programme to create an impression that there are important divisions in the ranks of the republican party. There is no warrant for any of the statements

which have gone out in regard to "differences," "conversions" and the like, and the public should not but desired. There has never been any ground upon which a divergence of opinion upon commercial reciprocity between the president and Mr. Rhajo could ask. president and Mr. Blaise could arise, RELIGIOUS PERSECUTIONS IN BUSSIA. For several days the officers of the local

Hebrew societies of Washington have been in consultation with Mr. Hill the chairman of the house committee on soreign affairs, with a view to securing some expression of opinion from the congress of the United States regarding the expalsion of the Jews from Russia Mr. Hitt agreed with them that congress would be justified in protesting against such an act of barbarism if there was ever onecltizen of the United States likely to be affected by the edict, but before any action was taken it would be well to ascertain exactly what had occurred and what the Russian government had done is the direction reported. The local Jewish societies had no information beyond what they have derived from the newspapers, and it is notogens that all publisted dispatches purporting to come from Russia are made up in Lendon, Paris or Berilu. Sir James Ferguson declared in the Berlin. Sir James Ferguson declared in the British house of commons, when interregated on this point, that the government had no authentic information on the subject and that the British charge d'affairs at St. Petersburg had made no reports further than to say that the terrorism of the Jews in the Russian empire was greatly exaggerated. Mr. Hitt agreed to visit the state deportment and recognition when the state Mr. Hitt agreed to visit the state department and ascertain what information had been received there, and, finding none, had a dispatch sent to the United States legation at St. Petersburg asking for the facts. The answer came promptly this morning and stated that the reports of the expulsion of the Jews from the Russian empire had no foun-dation whatever. But as this dispatch was not considered satisfactory, another was sent today asking where the report originated and whether the Russian government had issued any mass affecting the interests of the Jewish residents there. A reply to this inquiry is expected in the morning. A reference to the files of the department, however, disclosed several dispatches referring to the persecution of the lews by the people, who are said to be much more bitter

toward the race than the government, and often mob them because of religious fanaticism and other reasons, but the widely published story of their eviction is not allowed to The nomination of John M. Glasgow to be postmaster at South Omaha we sent to the senate late this afternoon, the Bee pre-dicted this result some days and. The senate will promptly confirm the normalation and Dr.

Glasgow will seen take charge.

By direction of the secretary of war Sergeant Major Earnest Stazer, Second in funtry, now with his command at For Omaha, will be discharged from the service of the United Mary Ann Brayton was today appointed

ister at Alpha Favette ounty, vice R.S. Brayton, deceased. Albert B. Richardson has been appointed postmaster at Emerich, Madison county, and E. G. Hough at Harrison, Sioux county, Senator Manderson and Representative Connell were in consultation this afternoon regarding the reorganization of the pension board at Nebraska City. Drs. Ross and board at Nebraska City, Dis. Watson of Nebraska City and Latia of Una-

dilla are candidates for the one vacancy to be filled on the board. It is believed that Dr. Watson has the inside track. Senator Paddock again to kan active part in the debate on the tarifitoday. He made a strong fight for a reduction of the proposed duty upon structural from which is used for building purposes. He thought that with the heavy duty levied upon lumber and every-thing else used in the construction of a building the expense attending improvements in the far west were heavier propertionately han in any other section of the country, and he appealed to the senate to submit to a reduction. He finally succeeded in securing a reduction of about \$2.40 a ton. PERRY S. HEATH.

THE ELECTION BILL.

Some of the Changes Made by the Senate Committee. Washington, August 7 .- Among the changes which the senate committee made in the substitute for the Lodge election billwhich was reported to the senate today, are the following: All reference to that section of the revised statutes which, it was claimed, provides for the presence of troops at the polls was stricken out. The house-tohouse canvas provided for in the house bill was stricken out, and the provision for drawing juries by commissioners was also omitted. Penal offenses were simplified and made misdemeanors instead of felonies. The punishments were modified, the highest punishment imposed being three years' onment and a fine of \$1,000 as against impris-onment for five years and a fine, as in the house bill. The judge of the circuit court before whom application for appointment is made for supervisors is authorized to appoint as supervisors any persons he may seefit, not being confined in his selection to the test furnished by the chief of the supervisors. In cases where ballots are cast in the wrong box they are not to be counted unless the tally sheet shows that the votes for congre mea do not equal the number of names on the poll list. Then enough of the votes so wrongly cast shall be added to the tally sheet to make a total equal to the whole number of votes shown to be cast. Where election officers refuse to administer ouths to voters ap-plying therefor it is provided in the bill that he supervisors shall administer the oath But no effort shall be made to have the vote thus refused cast, the object being merely to preserve the testimony of the application and

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and Vicinity - Showers cooler.

For Nebuska-Fair, except light local showers in eastern portion; generally cooler; winds shifting to northeasterly; For lowa-Fair, except showers in north-West pertion; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; cooler in northwest; stationary temperature in southeast portion. For South Dakota Local showers in east em pontion; northerly winds; cooler.

A Land Office Croular. WASHINGTON, August 7 .- Land Commis-

siner Groff has issued a circular for the guidance of local land officers in disposing of the lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin which were restored to the public domain by the act of congress approved June 30, 1890. This act authorizes the president to cause certain lands withdrawn for reserved, purposes to be re-stored and subject to entry under the home-stead laws. The commissioner states that no entry for settlement will be allowed after December 20, 1880.

Iron Brigade Sarvivors DETROIT, Mich., August 7 .- Today's programme of the twenty-sixth retnion of the famous 1roa brigade survivors comprised a business meeting, boat ride, visit to Fort Wayne and a trip to Belle Isle.

GUATEMALA REBELS ROUTED.

Government Troops Victorious in a Fight with Revolutionists.

UPRISING AGAINST

Salvador's Provisional President Issucs a Couple of Manifestos-An American in the Fray-1rying to Arbicrate.

San Francisco, Cal., August 7. - The Guntemalar consul general at this city has received a dispatch from the Guatemalan minister at the City of Mexico stating that General Crimzaray, leader of the revolt against Barillas, has been routed by the Guatemalan troops at Palo. Grancy ta, vice president of San Salvador, has organized a government is San Salvadoranterritory in opposition to that of Earta and is being aided by General Miands, one of the most important men of the republic. The dispatch also stated that Ezeta had shot many people in connection with the Rivas movement, among them being many important personages.

EZETA'S PROCLAMATIONS.

ie Calls Elections and Justifies the Course He Has Pursued.

SAN SALVADOR (via La Libertad), August .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -Provisional President Ezeta has issued amanifestonaming September 15 next as the day whereon elections for new members of congress shall take place to substitute those whose terms of office have expired. The elections are to last six days and close on Saturday, September 20. The new congress will meet in the Salvador national theater on October 1, 1890. General Ezeta has been named as a candidate for president. The congress will elect a new constitutional pres-ident on October 1 next.

General Ezeta has also issued another manifesto in which he justifies his action in assuming command of the troops and government of Salvailor at a time when President Menender was assassinated, and recapitulates the cause, conduct and result of the the cause, conduct and result of the war. General Ezeta concludes his manifeste by saying that as long as he has life and power he will ac-cept no terms of peace with Guatemala that do not assure a complete vindication of Sal-vador's injured honor and dignity as an independent nation.

Both Nixaragua and Costa Rica have sent numbers pleadpotentiary and envoys extraordinary to Salvader to confer with President Ezeta and have replied that their respective governments have formally recognized Presi-

dent Ezeta's provisional government.

President Ezeta's army, under command of
General Antonio Ezeta, numberling 10,000
men is now in Guatemalan territory and is
advancing rapidly toward the capital of that republic.

An American Involved.

City of Mexico, August 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Colonel Brown, an American railroad contractor in Salvador, with 200 drilled Americans and natives, is reported as having taken an active part with Salvador in the battles against Guatemala. He and his men assisted Ezeta during the presidency of Menender to put down the revolution started by Rivas, and he was among the first to volunteer to offer aid to Ezeta in

the present war against the Guater dams.
There were great festivities in the capital of Guatemala yesterday, occasioned by tele-grams received there from the frontier anwon by the government troops with the revo-tionary forces under command of Generals Estanisho Sandoral, Maximo Cerno and Alfonso Jungarey in the department of Chiqui-

The government of the United States has asked its representative, Minister Ryan, for information in regard to affairs in Central America. From Ryan's reply it is seen that Mizner was been sympathizing with the Guatemalans.

To Mediate for Peace.

LA LIBERTAD, August 7.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE | - The diplomatic corps of Guatemala is making arrangements to mediate for peace between Guatemala and Salvador. It is announced that the following countries have, through their ministers, accepted United States Minister Mizner's invitation to participate: Great Britain, France, Germany and Spain. As Mexico's minister, General Alaterre, is now en route for Guaternala, the exact position he will take in the proposed mediation will necessarily be in the proposed mediation with a delayed, but it is believed he will oppose it delayed, but it is believed he will oppose it delayed, of Mexico's hostility to Mizon the ground of Mexico's hestility to Miz-ner, unless, perhaps, the said mediation has its birth in the state department at Washington and does not come from the suggestion of the Barrillas government.

Playing with a Solemn Promise. LONDON, August 7 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-A dispatch to the Times from Buenes Ayres says: "It is impossible to describe the indignation that prevails here arising from President Celman's playing with his sciemn promise to resign. Every effort will be used to prevent Vice President Pellegrino from resigning, as he will become president if the chamber accepts Celman esignation. It is expected that in the event of his becoming president, Senor Pellegrine would surround himself with the best and honorable men. Every effort will be made to sustain the credit of the republic personal sacrifices to help any hourst govern-

The Queen Gives a Banquet. LONDON, August 7 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE.] - The queen gave a banquet at Osborne house last evening in honor of Emperor William. Forty-six guests sat at the tables. Among them were Count Von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador, and Genera

George Wolsely, The queen's gold service from Windsor was used.

Emperor William visited the dock yard at Portsmouth today. While there became near being knocked down by the horses attached to the carriage of Admiral Commerci, navni commander-in-chief, at Portsmouth As the emperor was crossing the street enter the admiralty house he was slightly struck on the shoulder by the horses attached to a carriage which was approaching the admiralty house. The emperor narrowly escaped being knocked down by jumping nimbly aside.

The Zanzibar Agreement Signed. Paris, August 7.—[Special Cablegram to THEBEE.]—The agreement between France and England in regard to Zanzibar has been signed. It is officially stated that by the terms of the agreement France gives her assent to the establishment of of a British protectorate over Zamibar and Muscat in return for the research of the second of the for the recognition by Great Britain of the extension of its sphere of influence in Algeria and Senegal to the Niger river. The agreement also provides that the British consultr Madagascar shall take his exequator from the French government.

Welch Employers Combine. Lexner ust 7.-[Special Cablegram to Tue Bar At a mass meeting of the employers of South Wales yesterday it was de-cided that the timehad come for them to offer united resistance to the tyramy of the A ork-In view of a strike coal has risen

Moffat College Burned.

MONTREAL, Que, August 7 .- Word has reached here of the burning of Moffat college on like Parrot, tos miles from hore. Over three hundred pupils were is attendance and they are now quartered in the outbuildings BELIEVES IN ELECTROCUTION. F he Father of the Law Talks About Kemmler's Taking Off.

Burrano, N. Y., August 7.-Dr Southwick, father of the electrical execution law, said today in an interview: "I feel just as I have always felt in this matter. There is nothing against the system, and the fact is there has been a good deal of senseless, sen-sational talk about the execution. In fact a party of ladles could st in the morn wherean party of ladles could sit in the room wherean execution of this kind was going on and not see mything repulsive whatever. If the mistake of ordering off the current so quickly had not been made there would have been none of this talk. "I think Kemmier's nerve affected those there about as much as anything. It looked to me, though, as evidence of mental incapacity. He seemed to be without fear and haped to adjust the straps in away that was simply astonishing. No, sir; I de not consider that this will be the last execution by elecsimply astonishing. No, sir; I do not consider that this will be the last execution by electricity. There will be lots of them. It has proven that the idea is correct, and I think the law is a good one. The execution was a success. Kemmler sever know what happened to him and died absolutely without

Kemmier's Remains Not Baried. AUTURN, N. Y., August7.-Warden Durston stated this afternoon that the remains of Kemmler still lie in the room in the prison where the autopsy was held yesterday. Ho has not decided where the remains will be

The subject which continues to excite the greatest interest in connection with the execution is the record valtage of the shock which killed him. It was generally supposed that the first shock was 1,000 volts and the second between 1,500 and 2,000. Electrician Barnes, who was in the dynamic room, said to one of the physicians in attendance. finally buried. one of the physicians in attendance yester-day that at no time was the voltage more day that at no time was the voltage more that 1,100 and that itfrequently drepped to 88.

A Coroner's Opinion.

NEW YORK, August 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Deputy Coroner William T. Jenkins returned to this day today after having witnessed Kemmler's execution. He said that he believed that if the current had been kept on continuously Kemmler would have died easily. He did not know who it was that ordered the current shut off after the first shock when it was thought that life was extinct. He thinks killing by electricity is preferable to hanging, providing the current is continuous until life is extinct.

A British Electrician's Opinion. LONDON, August 7.-Mr. Preece, chief electrician of the posteffice department, in an interview today recalled his denouncing electricity as a means of execution before the British association in 1889, his experience proving the difficulty and uncertainty of killing even arabbit with the most powerful induction coil ever made. The great difficulty lay is the absence of accurate knowledge as to what amount of electricity would be certain to produce death without tormre. From a scientific view the Kemmler execution was a failure. Beyond doubt he suffered intense

ANARCHISTS HELD.

The Elizabeth Rioters Will Appear Lefore the Grand Jury. ELIZABETH, N. J., August 7 .- [Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-Charles Klop, Louis Marx, Felix Marx, Emil Vogle, Edward Bauman add William Miller, six of the anarchists involved in the afray with the police at and were held in \$250 bail to await the action of the grand jury. The prisoners desied the charge, but were very positively identified by the police. Miller furnished bull, but the others had to go to prison. Warrants are out for twenty-two more of the anarchists, some of whom, it is said, fled from the city caps arrest. The German quarter of the city has been flooded with hand-bills announcing meeting at Arbeiter turnhall Sunday next, it is supposed to denotince the police and authorities. Noted radical socialists and

anarchists of New York are billed to speak.

Met a Terrible Death. CARBONDALE, Pa., August 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Dr. Gilbert Lathrop, a preminent surgeon of Montrose, met a sudden and frightful death near Heartlake, in Susquehanna county, while driving. He had been spending the day with his affianced wife, Miss Sadie Foungrous of Jersey City. On his return to Montrose he was obliged to descenda steep hill. On top of the elevation his horses became unmanageable and dashed down the grade at breakneck speed. At the bottom of the hill is a sharp turn in the read and a bridge over a low stream. At that point the buggy overturned and the occupants were dashed headleng into the creek. pants were dashed headling into the creek.

Dr. Lathrop's head struck a stone and he
was knocked senseless and drowned before
assistance could reach him. Miss Foiltgrous
was badly braised, but it is thoughtshe will recover.

Kansas' Short Corn Crop. TOPEKA, Kan., August 7 .- The report of the Kansas state board of agriculture for July indicates that growing crops in every portion of the state have been seriously injured by severe drought, intense heat and hot winds. It is safe to say the corn crop this year will not ex-ceed 75,000,000 bushels. The yield of wheat is found to be better than expected. Thirty to forty bushels per acre are reported and the aggregate yield will be about 23,000,000 bushels. The out crop, although short, is yielding better than expected.

lrishmen Banquet OBrien.

LONDON, August 7 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-Irishmen gave a banquet to Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien last evening. The gathering, which was very large included many members of parliament. Fitzgerald of Boston responded to the toast to the Irish-Americans. While going to the banquet O'Brien was served with notice of action to recover Lord Salisbury's costs in the recent suit unless paid by the 11th inst.

Panama Canal Expenditures. Pans, August 25. - [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.] - The report of the liquidators of the Panama canal company has been presented to the tribunal of the Seine. According to the report the total expenditures of the thus far amount to 1313,000,000 francs. The assets on March 3 were 16,000,000 To Make Cremation Popular.

BERLIN, August 7 .- [Special Cablegram te THE BEE! The international cremation congress has appointed a committee, consisting of members from the different countries represented at the congress, for the purpose of furthering the movement for the cremation of the dead.

Nine Days in Russia. HAMBURG, August 7 .- [Special Cablegram

o THE BEE. |-A Hamburger correspondent says Emperor William will spend name days in Passin on his coming visit to the czar. It also says that he will be accompanied by Chascellor Von Caprivi and the prince of Saxe Altenburg.

Arranging Heligoland's Transfer. BERLIN, August L .- (Special Cablegram to THEBEE. - Herr Wermuth, an attache of the German foreign office, and Captain Gelssler of the German navy have arrived at Heligoland, whither they went to make arrangements for the transfer of the island to German

Jermuny. Countess Waldstein Dead. London, August 7 .- | Special Cablegram to Tue Bar. j-Countess Waldstein, daughter of Prince Mettersich, is dead. 'TH DAY AT SUPERIOR

The t Interesting Exercises of the Week

at Camp Lincoln. SPEECHES IN THE FORENOON. .

ury Guards Win First Money in the Prize Drill-General Van Wyck and Others Speak in the Evening.

CIMP LINGUA, SUPERIOR, Nob., August 7. [Special Telegram to Tith Bit.] - The success of the interstate reunion at Superior is already assured, aithough the attending throng has been greatly disappolated in their expectations of having several speakers who have failed to appear. The governors of both Kansas and Nebraska had signified their intestion to come to the emesupment, but the national reusion at Boston seems to have lad greater attractions for them. Senator Ingalla, too, put off his non-acceptance of the invitation until the last moment.

The camp itself has not changed materially since the opening day, except to spread gradnally to the west as the additional troops arrived. In the evening the reunion assumes quite another aspect and the camp presents a pretty picture. The activity and bustle of the day gives way to slow and tired movements. The misty smoke rising from the embers which have done service in the preparation of the evening meal excites a drowsy feeling among the camping veterans,

A most pleasing feature of the evening is the state remions. The veterans gather in double line and form an eval, to the center of which one of them calls the men who had en-listed in the various states. Often, as in the cases of lowa, Ohio and Illinois, a large pro-portion of the entire number break for the center, shake hands and give three cheers for pertion of the entire number break for the center, shake hands and give three cheers for the state under whose flag they had marched out. Occasionally but one lone individual, one gray-haired veteran, hobbled alone to the center. He is the only soldier from his state who is attending the reunion and bas no comrade shandto shake. When no one responds to the state call, a deep silence and awo spreads over the throng as it views the results of twenty-five years in shattering the ranks. Lastnight, after the roll of states had been exhausted, there was a cry for the Johnnies. Two ex-confederates responded to the call. One, Joseph Kackley, had belonged to the Seventh Virginia cavalry; the second, A. C. Poage, to a similar corps of the Second Missouri. They shook hands together and each asserted that though he had fought for what he believed to be right, he had long ago laid down his gun and at the same time had put aside all bind feeling. A hundred veterans then jumped forward to grasp their hands and three cheers for the reconstructed Johnsies were given with a vim.

Recellections of former war-time experiences, when the soldiers sat around the campine and related experiences of the day, causethe veteranstogather in similar conclave again. But this time the subjects cover the whole wor and the same old some review whole wor and the same old some review whole wor and the same old some review whole wor and the same old some review.

again. But this time the subjects cover the whole war and the same old songs receive their annual rejuvenation. The men coagregated at Camp Lincoin are more sparing of the woodpile, and instead of a large blaze the glare of a half-dozen headlights is turned upon the surrounding story tellers.

One by one the old-time warriors steal off

yesterday in pelicacour and Justice Hatfield well as the inconveniences of camp life as fined each of them \$25 and costs for disorderly conduct. Klan Vesta and Associated with the periods of them \$25 and costs for disorderly burgle calls and described or straw. The conduct. Klop, Vorte and Miller were arraigned on a second charge of assaulting Policemen Smith, Gerstang, Wind and Otto, and were held in \$250 bail to await the action Joe. here's your make! are called with a peculiar wierd drawl resembling a cry for help. Soon even this enchanting yelling ceases and only the night watch keepup is continued tread. In the space without the camp, the land of

hucksters and lemonade renders, smoot creates no marked change in the throng's activity. Perhaps the cooler air allows the country lasses to trip the light fantastic with more sprightliness. The merry-gorounds revolve faster and the takirs' cries sound louder. Some attempt to imitate a snow storm by promiseuous throwing of pop com. Others present ludicrous pictures in their contortions to devour huge lices of melon without burying the face the sticky juice. This continues until the weekours of morning, when the fiddler lays aside his instrument and the fakir seeks rest. aside his instrument and the fakir seeks rest.

The signs of the approaching morning are unmistalkable. The horses neigh and paw the ground, impatient for their morning feed. The festive are resounds as the splinters fly from individual members of the weedpile. The artillery men assemble about their guns watching eagerly for the first rw of the rights. for the first ray of the rising sun. And then as the reddening east breaks into a fiery glow the discharge of the cannon reverberates among the hills and startles each slumber; camper from his bed. The starry stripes fi once more from the headquarter's staff A fter this it is impossible to fleep. The tramping of those fetching wood and water increases. The horses express audibly their joy at the approaching meat. The oriers at the dining half resume their occupations and the camp

of the night becomes the camp of the day.

Mr. W. M. Shipman, traveling freight agent of the Northwestern road, is here seeingthat his patrons receive the proper accom-modations. That company has established a baggageroom in camp in order to facilitate

its business.

Another clear sky greeted the fourth day of the reunion, but the heat was insufferable and the dust blinding. Yet a large crowd came in from the country to witness what have proven the most interesting exercises of the week. It is probable that 10,000 people were in attendance. The morning ple were in attendance. The morning pro-grammic comprised a parade of all the troops from the camp to the city and return. The line left the grounds at 10:30 with Colonel Adams at its head. Colonel Larselere and Captais Murfin seted as marshals. The Aranahoe, Ruskin and Geneva bands furnished the music, while the Nelson Geneva Farrhers, and Marsel. the Nelson, Geneva, Fairbary and Minneapolis guards and Topeka and Wymore batteries kept step to the martial strains. The rear was brought up by the Superior light guards and a body of veterans. Altogether about two hundred and fifty participated in the

A few informal speeches were made in the morning by Colonel Gage, Major Herman, Private Gina and Mr. Hanback, but in the afternoon a number of distinguished men addressed the vast addressed for several thousand interested hearers. After several musical selections ex-Congressman Harmusical selections (Hop. N. V. Harmusical today of the control of t back introduced Hon. N. V. Isn of York, Neb., candidate congress in the Second district. He for several minutes landatory of the veteran soldiers, reviewed the history of the constitution down to the close of the civil war and expressed the opinion that the government should be more magnanimous to the soldiers,

should be more magmanimous to the soldiers, closing amid applanse.

General Van Wycz was then introduced and stepping to the front of the platform he spoke as follows: "We have assembled hero to rehearse the past for joy and profit. By reason of the neglect of the government in getting pensions, the latter are as difficult to obtain today as in times past. The republies are no more grateful than monarchies or other forms of government. Those entitled to pensions can only get them after entitled to pensions can only get them after long fighting. At the close of the war the nation was willing to vote the last man and the last dollar. They voted the last man but the last dollar still lingers. [Applause,] The bouldholster was appreciated and paid in gold.

but the nation sever saw that the saider was paid in gold. His greenbacks depreciated before they reached home.

"The heroes of the revolution and the Wexlean war had to fight before getting their service person. Those of the civil war have only obtained them for the disabled. Wall street rules the government—it wants me street rules the government—it wants no more circulating medium. It wants no pen-sions because it says that it would create too large a debt. Statesmen in congress have so much money at command that they wish to build ships and pay the debt